U.S. and Regional Economic Outlook

Presented to NW Mountain Minority Supplier Development Council

Steve Lerch Executive Director

December 17, 2014 Tukwila, Washington



Economic news continues to suggest risks to forecast

• Upside:

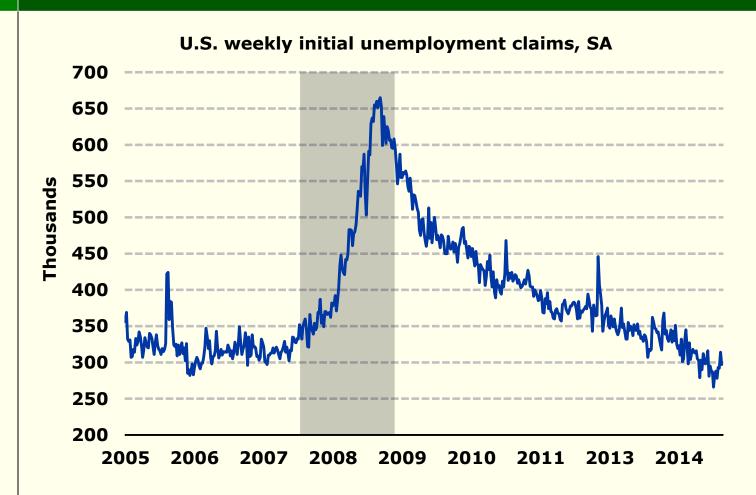
- Declining initial unemployment claims
- Net monthly employment gains average over 240,000 jobs this year
- Lower gasoline prices
- Lower mortgage rates

Downside:

- Slowing Chinese, Japanese, European economies
- Lackluster housing activity
- Instability in Middle East, Ukraine/Russia



Unemployment claims are at prerecession levels



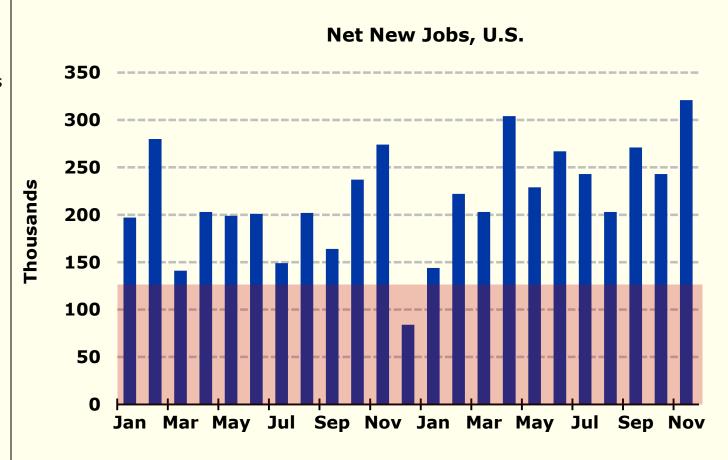
Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 2

Source: U.S. Dept. of Labor; data through November 29, 2014



Monthly job growth has averaged over 240,000 net new jobs this year

The economy needs to add roughly 125K jobs each month just to keep up with growth in the labor force

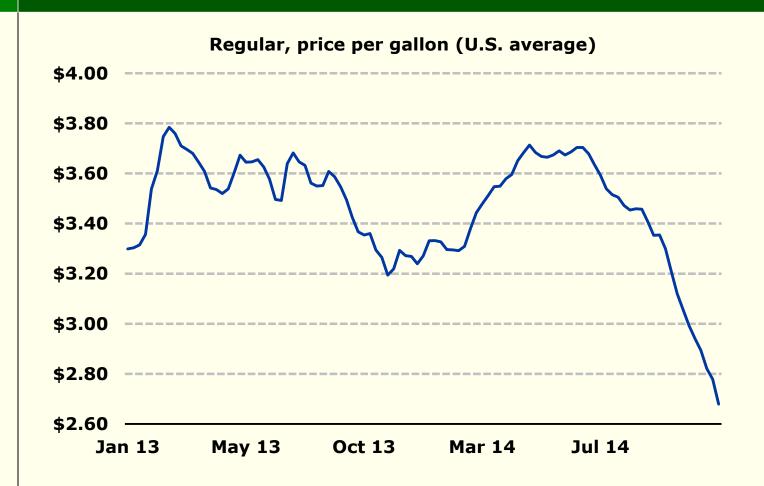


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 3

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, data through November 2014



Gasoline prices are falling

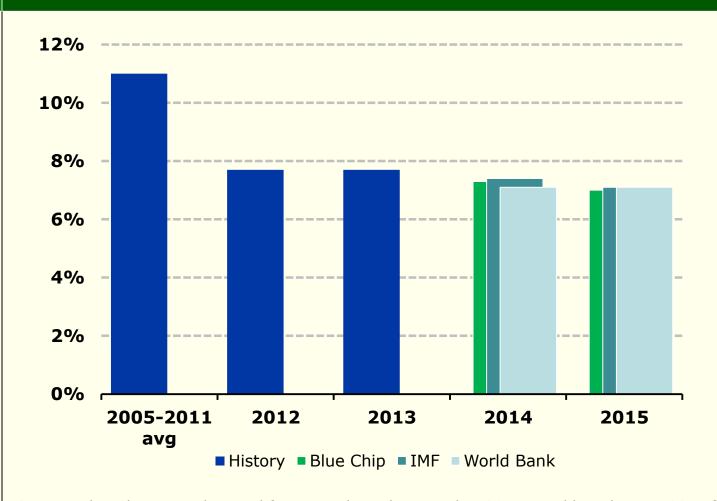


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 4

Source: Dept. of Energy, weekly data through December 8, 2014



China's 2014 & 2015 GDP growth expected to be below 2013 rate



Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 5

Source: Blue Chip, IMF; data and forecasts through November 2014; World Bank, June 2014 forecast



Housing starts are trending up but remain below historic average



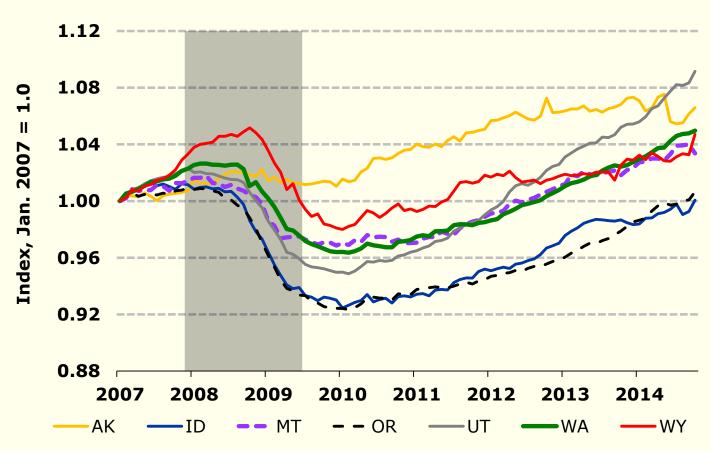
Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 6

Source: U.S. Census; data through October 2014



Employment growth since 2007





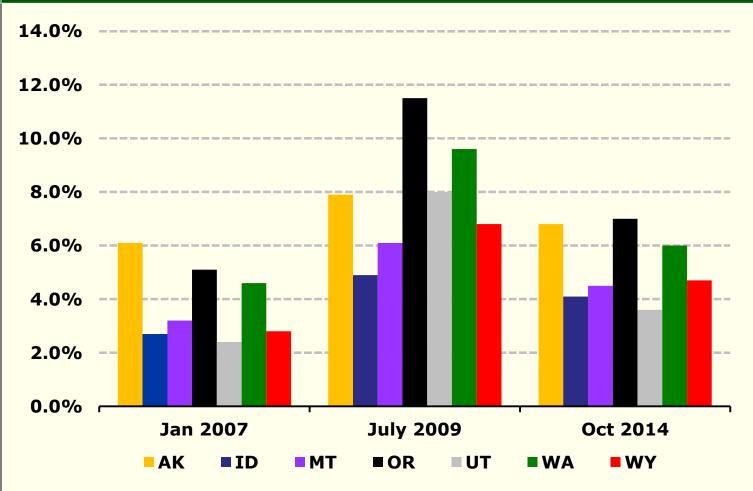
December 17, 2014 Source: BLS; data through October 2014

Slide 7

Economic Outlook



State unemployment rates

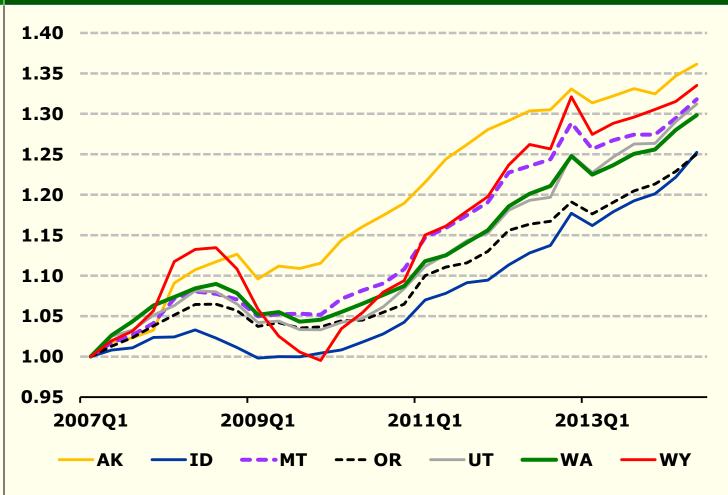


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 8

Source: BLS; data through October 2014



Personal income growth since 2007

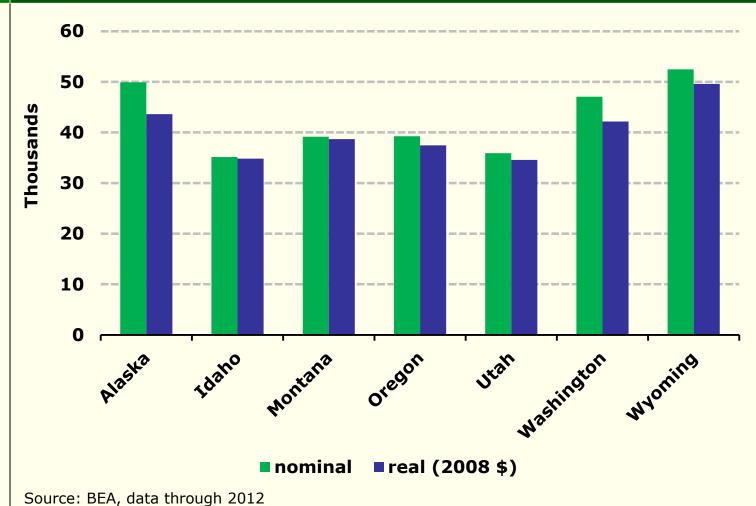


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 9

Source: BEA; data through 2014 Q2



Per capita personal income, 2012



Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 10

ita tili sagii EsiE

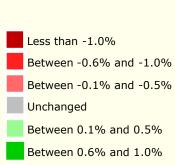


State Coincident Economic Indexes

July – October 2014

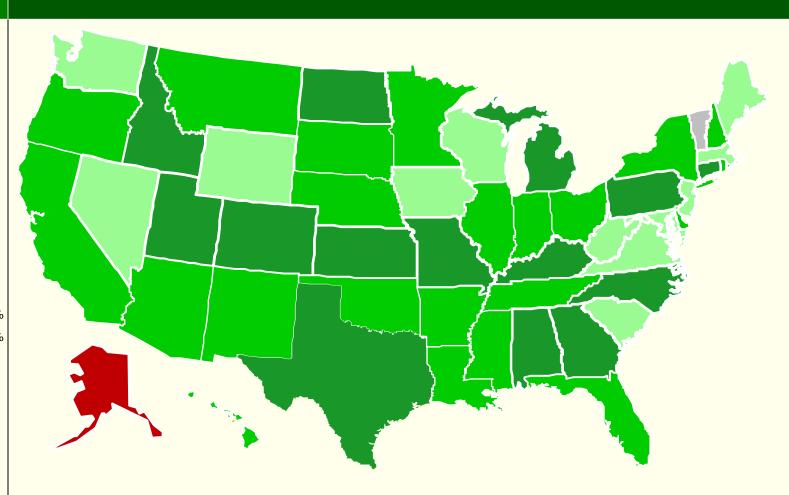
U.S. 0.9%

Washington 0.4%



Greater than 1.0%

Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 11



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia



Small business optimism and sales expectations getting back to prerecession levels



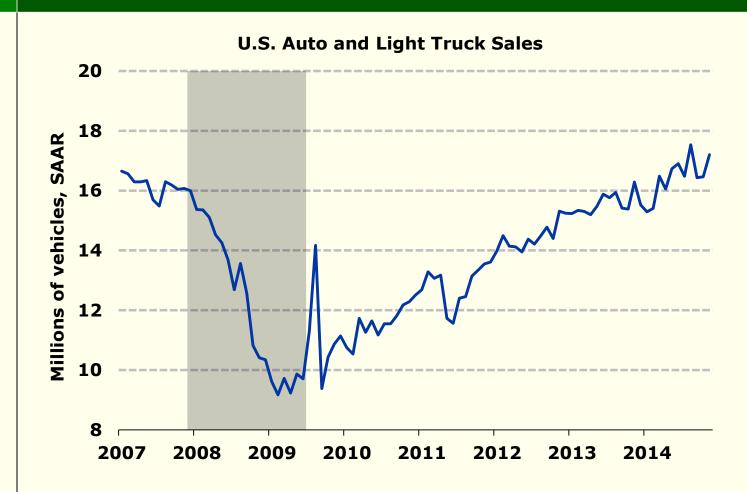


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 12

Source: National Federation of Independent Business; data through November 2014



Auto and light truck sales have improved

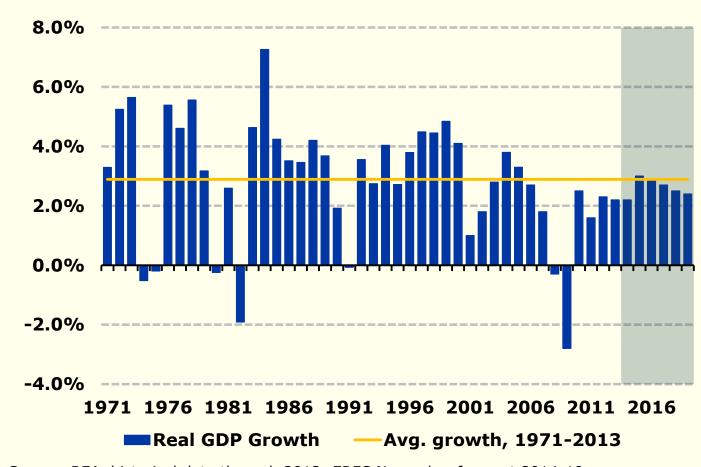


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 13

Source: Autodata Corporation; data through November 2014



U.S. economic growth has been slower than in past recoveries

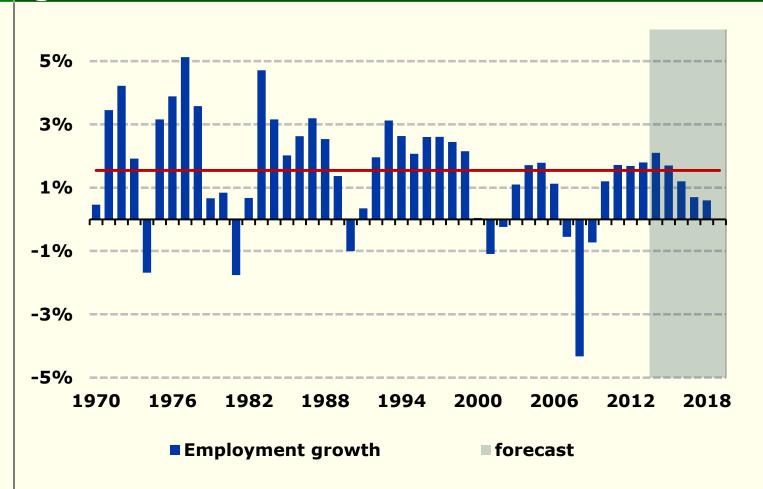


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 14

Source: BEA, historical data through 2013; ERFC November forecast 2014-19



Demographics and declining unemployment will slow employment growth

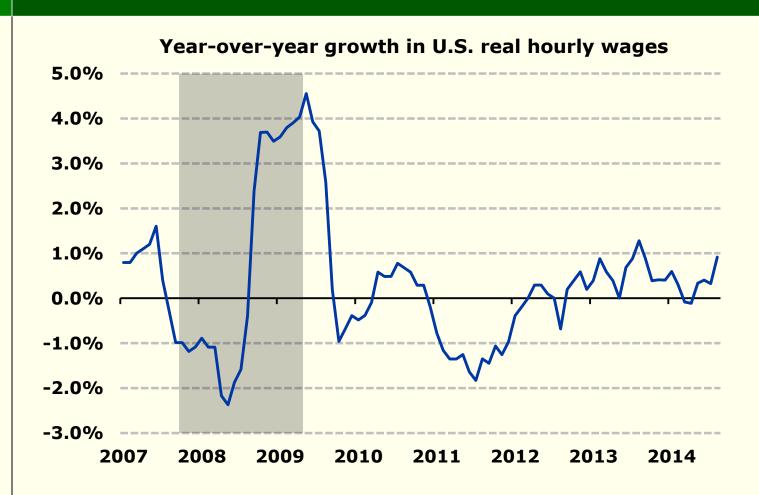


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 15

Source: BLS, historical data through 2013; ERFC November forecast 2014-19



Average U.S. wage growth is barely outpacing inflation



Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 16

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, data through October 2014



Number of long-term unemployed workers remains high

Long-term unemployed as share of all unemployed:

Apr. 2010: 45%

Nov. 2014: 31%

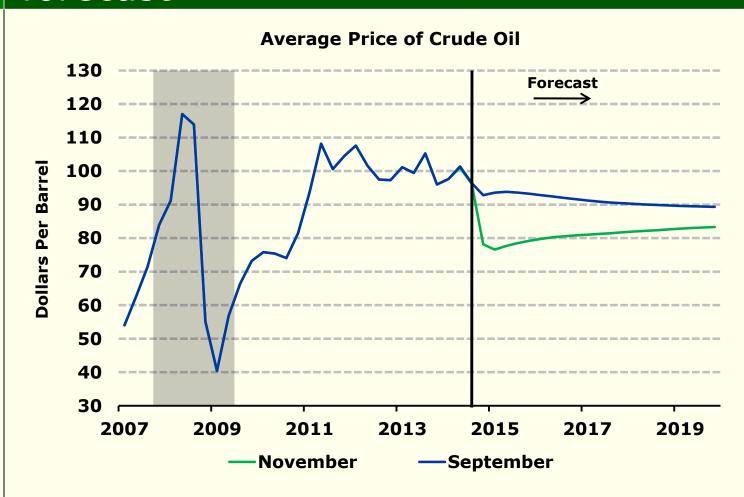


Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 17

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; data through November 2014



Oil prices lower in the near term but no longer decline throughout the forecast



Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 18

Source: DOE, ERFC November 2014 forecast; historical data through 2014Q3



Conclusion

- The economic forecast is quite similar to September's forecast, with the exception of lower oil prices
- We expect the moderate pace of the economic recovery to continue in both the U.S. and Washington economies
- Washington's economy will continue to be slightly stronger than the nation as a whole
- The level of uncertainty in the baseline remains high, with greater risks on the downside than on the upside



Questions



Economic Outlook
December 17, 2014
Slide 20